



6. (original) The thick-walled container of claim 5 wherein the resin body is square.
7. (original) The thick-walled container of claim 1 wherein the resin body substantially encapsulates the bottle except for the protruding distal end of the neck.
8. (original) The thick-walled container of claim 1 wherein the resin body is transparent and at least a portion of an outer surface of the bottle beneath the resin body is provided with a treatment in the form of one of grinding, etching, cutting, a coating, a label and a transfer.
9. (original) The thick-walled container of claim 8 wherein the treatment further comprises indicia.
10. (canceled)
11. (withdrawn) The thick-walled container of claim 1 wherein the resin body further comprises at least one clearance exposing part of an outer surface of the bottle.
12. (original) The thick-walled container of claim 3 wherein at least the passage and the storage chamber are anodized.
13. (withdrawn) The thick-walled container of claim 1 further comprising a second bottle with a neck extending from a storage portion to a distal end having an opening, wherein the resin body is over-molded about the second bottle such that at least the distal end of the neck of the second bottle protrudes from the resin body.
14. (withdrawn) A method of making a thick-walled container comprising the steps of:
- providing at least one thin-walled bottle, the bottle having a neck extending from a storage portion to a distal end having an opening, the storage portion defining a storage chamber in fluid communication with a passage through the neck to the opening, the storage chamber having a peripheral wall and a bottom wall at least one of which has a minimum wall thickness;

positioning the bottle in a mold cavity defined by opposing dies, the bottle positioned in the mold cavity such that at least the distal end of the neck protrudes from the mold cavity through an aperture defined between the opposing dies, the aperture adapted and dimensioned to seal the opposing dies against a corresponding surface of the bottle;

injecting resin into the mold cavity at a pressure sufficiently low to avoid breaking or collapsing the bottle; and

curing the resin sufficiently to remove the thick-walled container from the mold cavity.

15. (withdrawn)                      The method of claim 14 wherein the bottle is made from one of glass or metal.

16. (withdrawn)                      The method of claim 15 wherein the metal is aluminum.

17. (withdrawn)                      The method of claim 14 further comprising an elastomer gasket in the aperture to seal the opposing dies against the corresponding surface of the bottle.